# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT ST. TAMMANY PARISH CORONER LACOMBE, LOUISIANA AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner (the Coroner), a component unit of St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coroner's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana April 28, 2021

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions - Retirement Plan and the related Notes to Required Supplemental Information on pages 4 through 10 and 33 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Tammany Parish Coroner's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented to comply with the Act 706 of the 2014 Louisiana Legislative Session, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Justice System Funding – Cash Basis is presented to comply with the Act 87 of the 2020 Louisiana Legislative Session, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.



To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana April 28, 2021

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2021 on our consideration of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 28, 2021 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

Guikson Keenty, 449

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)	

#### LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Within this section of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner's (the Coroner) annual financial report, the Coroner's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Coroner for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The Coroner's financial activities and condition are discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying basic financial statements and footnote disclosures following this section.

#### Financial Highlights

- The Coroner's governmental activities reported a total net position of \$673,335 and \$673,417 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The net position is comprised of the following as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively:
  - Net investment in capital assets of \$573,736 and \$565,882 consisting of property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
  - Unrestricted net position of \$63,599 and \$107,535.
- The Coroner's governmental fund reported a total fund balance of \$341,742 and \$341,742, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The fund balance is comprised of the following as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively:
  - o Nonspendable fund balance of \$89,194 and \$105,030 consisting of prepaid items. These are items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form.
  - Unassigned fund balance of \$252,548 and \$236,712. These amounts represent amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section introduces the Coroner's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Coroner also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Coroner's financial report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Coroner's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting.

The first of these government-wide financial statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the government-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Coroner's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Coroner as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

## LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

The other government-wide financial statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Coroner's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Coroner that are principally supported by the St. Tammany Parish Council.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Coroner uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance and budget related laws and regulations.

The Coroner uses governmental funds as follows:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund financial statements providing a distinctive view of the Coroner's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between the two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The Coroner has only one governmental fund, which is the General Fund, and the basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 13 and 15 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to the full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes begin on page 17 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary basis reporting for the General Fund, proportionate share of the net pension liability and retirement plan contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 33 through 36 of this report.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Financial Analysis of the Coroner as a Whole

The Coroner's net position at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$637,335 and \$673,417, respectively. The following table provides a summary of the Coroner's net position:

#### SUMMARY OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,099,457 573,736	\$ 1,045,467 565,882
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,673,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,611,349</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 512,317	\$ 1,445,783
Current liabilities Net pension liability	\$ 739,715 16,992	\$ 685,725 1,594,432
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 756,707</u>	\$ 2,280,157
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 791,468	<u>\$ 103,558</u>
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 573,736 63,599	\$ 565,882 107,535
Total net position	<u>\$ 637,335</u>	\$ 673,417

The Coroner's net position decreased by \$36,082 (5%). The decrease is due to an excess of revenues over expense of \$438,024 in the current year offset by a \$474,106 fund balance transfer due to St. Tammany Parish Government. The increase in deferred outflows of resources and decrease of deferred inflows of resources are due to changes in the net pension liability particularly due to investment performance.

**Governmental activities** – Governmental activities decreased the Coroner's net position by \$36,082 (5%) and increased \$392,051 (37%) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

December 31, 2020		De	December 31, 2019	
Revenues:	4444444444	***************************************	***************************************	
Program:				
Charges for services	\$	668,278	\$	582,124
Operating grants and contributions		42,043		27,451
Capital grants and contributions		50,784		222,107
General:				
Other		3,558		2,088
Interest		26,308		40,344
Gain on sale of assets		-		6,426
Intergovernmental revenues		5,069,627		4,925,791
Total revenue		5,860,598		5,806,331
Health and welfare:				
Professional and technical services		657,552		720,855
Personnel services		3,445,357		3,759,863
Repairs and maintenance		88,416		81,733
Supplies		713,409		678,798
Utilities		215,681		215,681
Insurance		78,534		89,474
Depreciation		172,167		203,520
Other health and welfare		51,458		68,555
Total expenses	4944000444444444	5,422,574	***************************************	5,818,479
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		438,024		(12,148)
Transfers (out)	Administration	(474,106)	Antonino	(379,903)
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	(36,082)	<u>\$</u>	373,477
Ending net position	\$	637,335	\$	673,417

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. The General Fund is the Coroner's only fund and reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$252,548 and \$236,712 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Governmental Revenues**

The Coroner funded its operations primarily using intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and capital grants.

#### **Governmental Functional Expenses**

The function of the Coroner's office is health and welfare activities.

Health and welfare expenses in total were \$5,422,574 in 2020 as compared to \$5,818,479 in 2019. The primary reasons for the \$395,905 decrease in expenses from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020 were adjustments to the Coroner's net pension liability and decreases in professional services and supplies expenses.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Coroner's budget is prepared according to Louisiana Law. As needed during the year, the Coroner revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenue or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the budget to be revised if either expected revenues are less or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The original budget for the Coroner was adopted on December 13, 2019 and the final budget was adopted on December 17, 2020.

The Coroner's fund balance did not change due to an agreement with St. Tammany Parish to not retain any fund surplus or deficit as discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance
Revenues	\$ 6,325,859	\$ 5,841,380	\$ (484,479)
Expenditures and other sources/(uses), net	(6,325,859)	(5,841,380)	484,479
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues Expenditures and other	\$ 5,841,380	\$ 5,831,385	\$ (9,995)
Revenues Expenditures and other sources/(uses), net	\$ 5,841,380 (5,841,380)	\$ 5,831,385 (5,831,385)	\$ (9,995) 9,995

The original budget and the final budget included \$0 and \$249,733 of transfers from St. Tammany Parish, respectively. The actual amounts include a \$474,106 transfer to St. Tammany Parish. This transfer is adjusted to reflect any excess or deficient fund balances for the year. Excesses and deficiencies are transferred to St. Tammany Parish and are taken into account for future funding in accordance with the CEA as discussed in note 7 to the financial statements.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the Coroner had invested \$573,736 in vehicles and equipment comparative to \$565,882 in vehicles and equipment as of December 31, 2019. This increase of \$7,854 (1%) in the capital assets relates to capital purchases of \$180,021 and depreciation expense of \$172,167 recognized on existing assets. See Note 3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and the balance at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital assets:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
Capital assets being depreciated, net				
Leasehold improvements	\$	24,193	\$	9,280
Auto equipment		167,851		181,170
Autopsy equipment		149,013		189,938
Computer equipment		11,850		18,535
Office equipment		92,242		76,774
Lab equipment	•	128,587		90,185
Total capital assets	\$	573,736	\$	565,882

#### Long Term Liabilities

The Coroner is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At December 31, 2020, the Coroner reported \$16,992 for its proportionate share of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System net pension liability, \$512,317 for deferred outflow of resources and \$791,468 for deferred inflows of resources. See Note 6 to the financial statements for further discussion of the pension asset, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

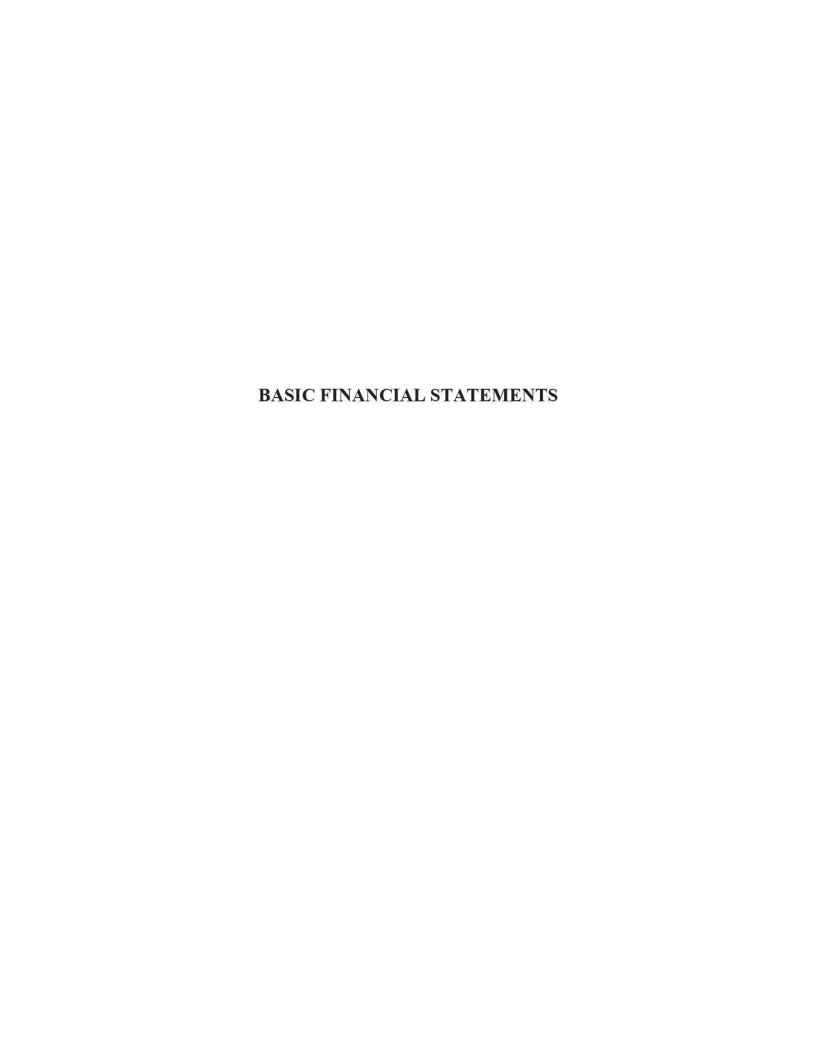
#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND A LOOK AT NEXT YEAR

The St. Tammany Parish Coroner's Office continues to receive funding from the Coroner Millage and Charges for Services with the with the oversight of the St. Tammany Parish Government as described in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The Coroner remains committed to provide exceptional services to the constituents of St. Tammany Parish to include Death Investigations, Autopsies, Orders of Protective Custody, Mental Health Services by a team of Psychiatrists, Sexual Assault Exams, and DNA testing for law enforcement agencies in the Parish. The Coroner will continue to partner with mental health initiatives across the Parish for its people.

#### Contacting the Coroner's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Coroner's finances, comply with finance and budget related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Coroner's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional financial information, contact the Coroner's office, Dr. Charles Preston, 65278 Hwy 434, Lacombe, Louisiana 70445 or 985-781-1150.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	S	904,866
Receivables, net:		
Due from other governmental entities		89,580
Other receivables		15,817
Prepaid expenses		89,194
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		573,736
Total assets	) <del>////////////////////////////////////</del>	1,673,193
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pensions (note 6)		512,317
Total deferred outflows of resources		512,317
LIABILITIES:		
Accrued payroll liabilities		200,456
Accrued other liabilities		18,823
Accounts payable		46,165
Due to other governmental entities		474,271
Net pension liability	**************************************	16,992
Total liabilities	*******************************	756,707
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pensions (note 6)		791,468
Total deferred inflows of resources		791,468
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		573,736
Unrestricted		63,599
Total net position	S	637,335

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues			
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services			Changes in Net Position	
Governmental activities: Health and welfare	\$ 5,422,574	\$ 668,278	s 42,043	<u>\$</u> 50,784	<u>\$ (4,661,469)</u>	
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,422,574	\$ 668,278	\$ 42,043	\$ 50,784	(4,661,469)	
		General revenue Intergovernme Interest Other			5,069,627 26,308 3,558	
		Total general rev	venues		5,099,493	
		Other financing Transfers in/(			(474,106)	
		Total other finar	ncing sources (uses)		(474,106)	
		Change in net po	osition		(36,082)	
		Net position, be	ginning of year		673,417	
		Net position, end	ding of year		\$ 637,335	

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\underline{\mathsf{DECEMBER}\ 31,2020}$

ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net:	\$	904,866
Due from other governmental entities		89,580
Accounts receivable - other		15,817
Prepaid expenditures		89,194
Total assets	\$	1,099,457
LIABILITIES:		
Accrued payroll expense	\$	200,456
Accounts payable		46,165
Accrued liabilities		18,823
Due to other governmental entities		474,271
Total liabilities		739,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		18,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	Maria de Mar	18,000
FUND BALANCE:		
Nonspendable: prepaid expenditures		89,194
Unassigned		252,548
Total fund balance	Abbrooklike	341,742
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	1,099,457

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund balance - governmental funds		\$	341,742
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Capital assets being depreciated	3,783,649		570 70 6
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,209,913)		573,736
Net pension liabilities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			(16,992)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds			512,317
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds			(791,468)
Unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental fund but not in governmental activities			18,000
Net position of governmental activities		S	637,335

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund
REVENUES:	
Revenues from contract with St. Tammany Parish	\$ 5,069,627
Traffic fines and court fees	20,556
Charges for services	647,722
Federal and state grants	63,614
Interest income	26,308
Other income	3,558
Total general revenues	5,831,385
EXPENDITURES:	
Health and welfare:	
Professional and technical services	657,552
Personnel services	3,372,208
Repairs and maintenance	88,416
Supplies	713,409
Utilities	215,681
Insurance	78,534
Other health and welfare	51,458
Total health and welfare	5,177,258
Capital outlays	180,021
Total expenditures	5,357,279
Excess of revenues over expenditures	474,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Transfers in (out)	(474,106)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(474,106)
Net change in fund balance	-
FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	341,742
End of year	\$ 341,742

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	S	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlays capitalized		180,021
Depreciation expense		(172,167)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available:		
Pensions		(73,149)
Non-employer contributions for pension		29,213
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(36,082)

## ST. TAMMANY PARISH CORONER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner (the Coroner) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Coroner's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

As provided by Chapter 3 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, the voters of St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) elect the Coroner for a four-year term. The Coroner investigates all deaths, performs autopsies, issues orders of protective custody, operates a DNA lab, performs sexual assault nurse exams and operates a mental health department.

Louisiana Revised Statute 13:5724 effective on June 18, 2007 gave the elected Coroner of the Parish sole responsibility for the fiscal operations of the Coroner, including all salaries or fees associated with the operation of the Coroner, all expenses for the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipment of the property and facilities of the Coroner and all other expenses, fees and operational costs of the Coroner.

During 2013, State legislators enacted LA R.S. 13:5725 and repealed LA R.S. 13:5724. The Statute states the governing authority of the Parish shall receive all tax revenues collected from the ad valorem tax levied by the Parish for the Coroner purposes. The Coroner shall transfer any and all funds received from the ad valorem tax to the governing authority of the Parish except amounts needed for operations for the reminder of the 2013 fiscal year, with the amount being determined by the Parish finance department. Any contracts or purchase agreements entered into by the Coroner will require approval or ratification by the governing authority of the Parish. The governing authority shall also establish an annual salary for the Coroner, deputy or assistant coroners, secretaries, stenographers, Coroners, technicians, investigators, official photographers, or other employees. The Coroner shall not own or acquire immovable property. Any and all immovable property, including building, component parts and other appurtenances, previously owned by the Parish and transferred to the Coroner shall be transferred to the governing authority of the Parish free and clear of all mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances within six months of June 7, 2013. Within six months of June 7, 2013, the Coroner and the governing authority of Parish will enter into a restated cooperative endeavor agreement. The transfer of the immovable property was performed on January 16, 2015. The Coroner and the Parish are currently operating under a cooperative endeavor agreement which became effective January 1, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Reporting Entity (continued)**

The component-unit financial statements of the Coroner include the General Fund and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the Coroner as an independently elected Parish official. As an independently elected Parish official, the Coroner is responsible for the operations of his office under the oversight of the St. Tammany Parish Council per LA R.S. 13:5725 effective June 7, 2013. Accordingly, the Coroner is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government, over which the Coroner exercises no oversight responsibility such as the Parish Council, Parish School Board, other independently elected Parish officials, and municipalities within the Parish, are excluded from the accompanying component unit financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Coroner.

As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the St. Tammany Parish Council (the Council) is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Council), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Parish for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. The criteria include:

- a) Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the Council to impose its will on that organization and/or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the organization.
- b) Organizations for which the Council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Council, along with a financial benefit or burden relationship.
- c) Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The Coroner was determined to be a component unit of the Parish, the reporting entity, because the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the Coroner was not included due to the significance of the relationship and scope of public services. The accompanying financial statements present information only on funds maintained by the Coroner and do not present information on the Parish, the general government services provided by the Parish, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Reporting Entity (continued)**

Bond funds are not maintained by the Coroner; therefore, they should not be included in the financial statements of the Coroner. The Parish has levied an ad valorem tax for the purpose of providing funding for the Coroner's Office, including constructing, acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining facilities and equipment thereof. The Parish issued Limited Tax Revenue Bonds secured and payable from the Coroner Tax for the purpose of construction, acquiring and improving facilities and equipment for the Coroner and paying the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Coroner. The governmental activities are supported by intergovernmental revenues, service fees, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services, which are revenues from the exchanges or exchange like transactions with external parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from the program's goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Intergovernmental and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are received from St. Tammany Parish. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Coroner considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Coroner reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Coroner. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources. Revenues are derived primarily from intergovernmental revenues, state and federal grants, traffic fines and court fees, charges for services, and interest income.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges for services, which are revenues from exchange or exchange-like transactions with external parties that purchase, use or directly benefit from the program's goods, services, or privileges. Likewise, general revenues include all intergovernmental revenues.

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The Coroner follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1. The budgeting process should begin approximately 90 to 120 days before the beginning of the new year being budgeted.
- 2. Before the adoption of the budget, the budget must be made available for public inspection.
- 3. Conduct a public hearing on the proposed budget.
- 4. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the St. Tammany Parish Council.
- 5. Budgets are amended as necessary during the year during a public meeting.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Trade Accounts Receivable**

The financial statements of the Coroner contain no allowance for doubtful trade receivables. Uncollectible trade receivables, including amounts due from other government units, are charged directly against earnings when they are determined to be uncollectible. Management believes that there will be no material losses on the collection of trade accounts receivables.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost, if historical costs are not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Coroner maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements; to the extent that the Coroner's capitalization threshold is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Coroner has elected to not capitalize infrastructure retroactively. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estillated
Description	Asset Life
Auto Equipment	7
Autopsy Equipment	15
Computer Equipment	3
Furniture and Fixtures	5
Lab Equipment	3 to 5
Office Equipment	3 to 5

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the Coroner has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)**

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Currently, the Coroner has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See note 6 for further information on the net pension liability.

#### **Equity Classifications**

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

a. <u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity Classifications (continued)**

- b. Restricted amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation does not authorize the Coroner to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- c. <u>Committed</u> amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Coroner's highest level of decision making authority which includes resolutions of the Coroner. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Coroner removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution); it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- d. <u>Assigned</u> amounts constrained by the Coroner's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Coroner.
- e. <u>Unassigned</u> amounts not included in other classifications.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 28, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (2) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

At December 31, 2020, the Coroner had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$904,866. These deposits are stated at cost. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

At December 31, 2020, the Coroner had \$962,241 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from custodial credit risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance (GASB Category 1) and \$3,000,000 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the Coroner (GASB Category 2).

#### (3) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	5	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				-	\ <del>-</del>
Leasehold improvements	\$ 69,39	2 \$	16,770	\$ -	\$ 86,162
Auto equipment	414,98	2	38,704	=	453,686
Autopsy equipment	399,77	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	399,774
Computer equipment	226,58	9	S=	=:	226,589
Lab equipment	2,116,43	2	50,500	-	2,166,932
Furniture and fixtures	59,45	6	S=	-	59,456
Office equipment	317,00	3	74,047		391,050
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,603,62	8 _	180,021		3,783,649
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Leasehold improvements	(60,112	2)	(1,857)	<b></b> .	(61,969)
Auto equipment	(233,812	2)	(52,023)	<u>20</u> 7	(285,835)
Autopsy equipment	(209,836	5)	(40,925)	=:	(250,761)
Computer equipment	(208,054	1)	(6,685)	<b>2</b> 7	(214,739)
Lab equipment	(2,026,247	7)	(48,443)	-	(2,074,690)
Furniture and fixtures	(59,456	5)	_	<u> </u>	(59,456)
Office equipment	(240,229	2) _	(22,234)	<u>. 5</u>	(262,463)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,037,746	<u> </u>	(172,167)	<u>=</u>	(3,209,913)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 565,88	2 \$	7,854	<u>\$</u>	\$ 573,736

Depreciation expense of \$172,167 for the year ended December 31, 2020, was charged to health and welfare services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (4) **DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS**

The Coroner performs autopsies and protective custody services for other Parishes within the State of Louisiana. The Coroner also receives an allocation of traffic fines and court fees from the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff. The amount owed to the Coroner from other governmental entities for services rendered as of December 31, 2020 was \$89,580. In accordance with its Cooperative Endeavor Agreement described in Note 7, the Coroner is to transfer any surplus or deficit in its fund balance to the Parish. At December 31, 2020, the payable to the Parish due to a surplus fund balance was \$474,106. Due to governmental entities totaled \$474,271 at December 31, 2020.

#### (5) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

From time to time, the Coroner is subject to various claims, legal proceedings, and investigations covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of operations. At December 31, 2020, there was no pending litigation or potential undisclosed liabilities, which, in the opinion of the Coroner, would have had a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

#### (6) PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

Substantially all employees of the Coroner are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a multiple-employer (cost sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans. Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All participating employees of the Coroner are members of Plan A. All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week whom are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected Parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. The retirement allowance is equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. Final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 36 months' salary for members hired prior to January 1, 2007. For members hired on January 1, 2007 or later, final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 60 months' salary.

Any employee who was a member of the supplemental plan prior to the revision date of January 1, 1980 has the benefit earned for service credited prior to the revision date on the basis of one percent of final compensation plus two dollars per month for each year credited prior to the revision date, and three percent of final compensation for each year of service credited after the revision date. The retirement allowance may not exceed the greater of one hundred percent of the member's final salary or the final average compensation. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (6) PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Eligibility of Benefits Available:

Members hired prior to January 1, 2007 Members hired after January 1, 2007

Years	<u>Age</u>	Years	Age
7	65	7	67
10	60	10	62
25	55	30	55
30	any age		

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

The System issues an annual financial report to all participating employers. The financial report can be obtained by writing to: The Parochial Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4619.

The Coroner does not guarantee the benefits granted by the System.

#### **Funding Policy**

In addition to certain dedicated taxes that are remitted to the System, (which constitute major funding of the System) members of the System are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the Coroner is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. At December 31, 2020, the employer contribution rate was 12.25%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Coroner are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (6) PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

The payroll for employees of the Coroner was \$2,534,313, and payroll covered by the System was \$2,078,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$456,534, of which \$197,410 was contributed by employees and \$259,124 was contributed by the Coroner.

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the Coroner reported a liability totaling \$16,992 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Fund. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Coroner's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Coroner's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the Coroner's proportion was 0.361001% for the System, which was an increase of 0.001763% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Coroner recognized pension expense for the System totaling \$332,273. Netted with pension expense is the employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions totaling \$8,465 for the System.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Coroner recognized revenue from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds received by the System. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities totaling \$29,213.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (6) PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Coroner reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the System:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	=	\$	152,133
Change in assumptions	23	37,341		:=
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		=		637,026
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		15,852		2,309
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2:	59,124	-	
Total	<u>\$ 5</u>	12,317	\$	791,468

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$259,124 and reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended December 31:

2020	\$	(116,476)
2021		(151,806)
2022		16,814
2023	<u> </u>	(286,807)
Total	\$	(538,275)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (6) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation for the System was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method: Plan A - Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Projected Salary Increases 4.75% (2.35% Merit, 2.4% Inflation)

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for

females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

**Expected Remaining** 

Service Lives 4 years

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based

on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (6) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (continued)**

#### Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.0% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.18% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	of Return
Fixed income	35.0%	1.05%
Equity	52.0%	3.41%
Alternatives	11.0%	0.61%
Real assets	2.0%	0.11%
Totals	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>5.18%</u>
Inflation		2.00%
Expected arithmetic nomi	nal return	7.18%

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (6) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Coroner's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease 5.50%	Di	scount Rate 6.50%	3	1% Increase 7.50%
Coroner's proportionate share						
of the Net Pension Liability						
(asset)	\$	1,836,744	\$	16,992	\$	(1,507,921)

#### **Retirement System Audit Report**

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

#### (7) COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOR AGREEMENT

As of January 1, 2014, the Coroner had entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the St. Tammany Parish Government in accordance with LA R.S. 13:5725.

LA R.S. 13:5724 was repealed and replaced with LA R.S. 13:5725 effective June 7, 2013. The statute states the governing authority of the Parish shall receive all tax revenues collected from the ad valorem tax levied by the Parish for the Coroner purposes. The Coroner is to transfer any surplus or deficit in its fund balance to the Parish. At December 31, 2020, the payable to the Parish due to a surplus fund balance was \$474,106. Any contracts or purchase agreements entered into by the Coroner will require approval or ratification by the governing authority of the Parish.

The governing authority shall also establish an annual salary for the Coroner, deputy or assistant coroners, secretaries, stenographers, Coroners, technicians, investigators, official photographers, or other employees. The Coroner shall not own or acquire immovable property.

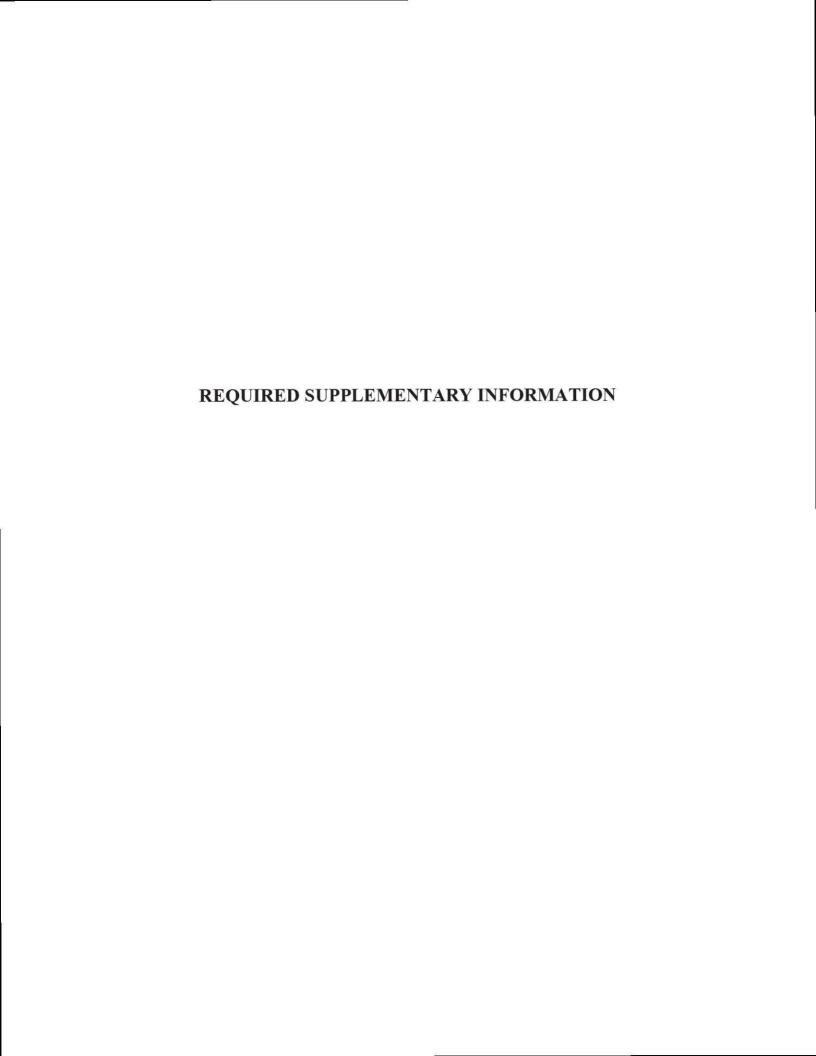
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (8) RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) originated in Wuhan, China and has since spread to other countries, including the U.S. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, multiple jurisdictions in the U.S. have declared a state of emergency. The Coroner's operations were immediately affected by an increased public need for the Coroner's services and restrictions on the ability of some employees to continue to work. It is anticipated that these impacts will continue for some time.

#### (9) NEW ACCOUTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, as extended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The Authority plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	15	Original Budget	s <del></del>	Final Budget	_	Actual	]	ariance- Positive Vegative)
REVENUES:	0	5 220 627	6	5.060.600	Ф	5.060.627	•	(1)
Revenues from contract with St. Tammany Parish	\$	5,238,627	\$	5,069,628	\$	5,069,627	\$	(1)
Traffic fines and court fees		32,000		19,388		20,556		1,168
Charges for services		557,695		668,750		647,722		(21,028)
Federal and state grants Interest income		455,537		53,381		63,614		10,233
		42,000		26,976 3,257		26,308 3,558		(668) 301
Other income	1	-	( <del></del>	3,237		3,336		301
Total revenues	_	6,325,859	_	5,841,380		5,831,385	_	(9,995)
EXPENDITURES:								
Health and welfare								
Professional and technical services		689,739		735,040		657,552		(77,488)
Personnel services		3,796,401		3,512,870		3,372,208		(140,662)
Repairs and maintenance		116,050		93,290		88,416		(4,874)
Supplies		769,025		671,773		713,409		41,636
Utilities		303,250		218,201		215,681		(2,520)
Insurance		94,000		67,533		78,534		11,001
Other health and welfare	(47	88,394	0.	73,208	_	51,458		(21,750)
Total health and welfare	-	5,856,859	_	5,371,915	_	5,177,258	=	194,657
Capital outlays	02	469,000	_	219,732		180,021		39,711
Total expenditures	9 <u>2</u>	6,325,859	×	5,591,647	_	5,357,279	-	234,368
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	Ę	s	249,733	_	474,106	-	224,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		-	8-	(249,733)		(474,106)		(224,373)
Total other financing sources (uses)			is-	(249,733)	_	(474,106)	,	(224,373)
Net change in fund balance		=						
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8-	341,742	8	341,742	_	341,742		-
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	341,742	\$	341,742	\$	341,742	\$	

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020\*

	1	2/31/2020	_1	12/31/2019	1	2/31/2018	***	2/31/2017	12/31/2016	1	2/31/2015
Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana Coroner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.361001%		0.359239%		0.317078%		0.331479%	0.299226%	1	0.270985%
Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	16,994	\$	1,594,432	\$	(235,350)	\$	682,685	\$ 787,649	\$	74,090
Coroner's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,283,149	\$	2,157,628	\$	1,951,670	\$	1,965,854	\$ 1,715,643	\$	1,362,084
Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.74%		73.90%		-12.06%		34.73%	45.91%		5.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability or asset		99.89%		88.86%		101.98%		94.15%	92.23%		99.15%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1	2/31/2020	1	<u>2/31/2019</u>	1	2/31/2018	1	2/31/2017	1	2/31/2016	12/31/2015
Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana Contractually required contribution	\$	254,555	\$	262,562	\$	248,127	\$	243,959	\$	255,561	\$ 248,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	******	(259,124)	***************************************	(262,562)	108108108108	(253,973)	**********	(243,959)	C100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	(255,561)	(240,123)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	(4,569)	<u>\$</u>		\$	(5,846)	\$	ж-	<u>\$</u>	4P	<u>\$ 8,645</u>
Coroner's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,078,000	\$	2,283,149	\$	2,157,628	S	1,951,670	\$	1,965,854	\$1,715,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.47%		11.50%		11.77%		12.50%		13.00%	14.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

### (1) PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

### Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms during any of the years presented.

### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2020 (measurement date of December 31, 2019).

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (measurement date of December 31, 2018), the Parochial Employers Retirement System of Louisiana (the system) lowered its assumption for the real investment rate of return from 6.75% in 2017 to 6.5% in 2018. The System lowered its salary increase assumptions from 5.25% in 2017 to 4.75% in 2018. The System also began using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables in 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 (measurement date of December 31, 2017), the System lowered its assumption for the real investment rate of return from 7.0% in 2016 to 6.75% in 2017.

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2017 (measurement date of December 31, 2016).

For the year ended December 31, 2016 (measurement date of December 31, 2015), the System lower its inflation rate assumption from 3% to 2.5% annually, and lowered the salary increase assumption from 5.75% to 5.25%. The real investment rate of return assumption was also lowered from 7.25% in 2014 to 7.0% in 2015. Additionally, the System began using the RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table for selected employees and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables to develop its mortality rate assumptions.



# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENT TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	D	Dr. Preston		
Salary	\$	154,346		
Benefits - insurance		24,995		
Benefits - retirement		18,923		
Benefits - cell phone		720		
Reimbursements		403		
Total compensation, benefits, and other payments	<u>\$</u>	199,387		

### SCHEDULE OF JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1/1/202	0 - 6/30/2020	7/1/2020	0 - 12/31/2020
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff/Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	9,766	\$	10,790
Total receipts	\$	9,766	\$	10,790



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the St Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of St. Tammany Parish Coroner as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise St. Tammany Parish Coroner's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Tammany Parish Coroner's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

April 28, 2021 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

Guikson Keenty, up

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner.
- No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control related to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. No management letter was issued for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

### NOT APPLICABLE



### St. Tammany Parish Coroner's Office

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# ST. TAMMANY PARISH CORONER SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SECTION I INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Not Applicable

SECTION II INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS

Not Applicable

SECTION III MANAGEMENT LETTER

Not Applicable